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EIGHT MILLION TROOPS MOVED BY RAILROADS

POSTHUMOUS REPORT SHOWS ONLY 14 TRAIN ACCIDENTS INVOLVING INJURY

1,147,013 MOVED IN JULY

Figures Reveal 9,109 Special Trains Made Largest Long-Distance Troop Movement in History

Washington, May 6.—The posthumous report on the movement of troops in this country during the war, compiled by the late George Hodges, manager of the troop movement section U. S. R. A., were made public here today by his successor, C. F. Stewart, Secretary of War. Baker attributes to the skill of the late railroad chief in a large way the successful movement of eight million soldiers within the United States.

The report shows: From the first of January to the armistice, there was moved a total of 6,496,150 men, an average of 625,434 per month. The maximum was reached in July when 1,147,013 men were moved.

Four outstanding points are emphasized:

That 1,785,342 drafted men were picked up at 4,500 separate points in larger or smaller units and moved on schedule to their training camps, in many cases, upwards of a day's journey, and, in all cases, were fed in transit. The amount of detail involved in routing, scheduling, moving and feeding these men can hardly be over estimated.

That 4,038,918 men in 9,109 special trains moved an average distance of 855 miles, unquestionably the largest long-distance troop movement in history.

That 1,904,014 men were brought into the crowded port terminals for embarkation overseas, without interference with the heavy traffic of other kinds already being handled through these ports and in the territory adjacent thereto. During one period of thirty days, more than 20 troop trains each day were brought into the port of New York.

During the period there were but 14 train accidents involving either death or injury of enlisted men.

FIGHTING "DAYLIGHT" LAW

Washington, June 6.—Advocates of repeal of the daylight saving law said today that their fight was to be shifted from the house to the senate, and that they were confident a rider would be attached to the agricultural appropriation bill in the senate providing for repeal of the daylight statute.

WINETROUT BUYS OUT VICK BROS. AT MEDFORD

Having faith in the Fordson tractor and believing the day fast approaching when almost all farming operations will be done with machinery, C. A. Winetroutr has bought out Vick Bros. at Medford and now has the agency for Fordson tractors in both Josephine and Jackson counties. Mr. Winetroutr will continue sales quarters both in this city and Medford.

During the present season about 45 Fordson tractors have been sold in these two counties, says Mr. Winetroutr, and he hopes to double that number of sales by fall. With this intention in view, he has about \$80,000 worth of Fordson tractors and tractor implements en route. These implements, says Mr. Winetroutr, were made for and endorsed by Henry Ford. Several Fordsons are now in use on ranches near Grants Pass.

WELL-LAID PLANS OF "REDS" FAILED

MILITARY Take Steps to Deal With Revolutionists and Undesirables. Police Force of 3,000

Pittsburg, June 6.—Government officers and police knew of the nation-wide bombing plot and other contemplated activities of the bolsheviks, I. W. W. and other radicals long ago. This was disclosed when a story of the bomb plot, which was contemplated to terrorize the people generally, told several days ago by an agent of the military intelligence, was made public. The officer at the time declared himself disgusted with the procedure and said he intended to quit the service.

It was planned by the radicals, he said, to recruit an army of 4,000,000 men and to center its activities on the transportation facilities of the country, with a view of isolating cities and towns, where the radical organizations were strong, so the police of these places could be overpowered and government control taken by the radicals.

A general strike was to have been called as the first step and it was expected that bolshevism would be firmly established before armies could be mobilized to combat it.

CHROME AUDITORS NOW IN THE FIELD

We understand that the war minerals relief commission has been unable to make extensive plans for a systematic examination of claims until recently, on account of the irregularity with which claims have been presented and the fact that many of them were forwarded without the questionnaire, which had to be completed before the claim could be considered as filed.

On April 30 the commission authorized general examinations in Oregon and California and a corps of engineers and auditors are already in the field.—Mining and Scientific Press.

CLAIMS BRITAIN HAS WALKED-AWAY IN SOUTH

London, June 6.—Belief that Great Britain can have the trade of South America for the asking despite the competition which the United States has built up there during the war, was expressed by Gordon Ross, formerly financial editor of the Buenos Aires Standard, in an address he delivered here recently. Mr. Ross is quoted as saying that there is in some South American republics a jealous fear of the extension of the influence of the United States and he repeated the statement that it had been cynically said in South America that the Monroe Doctrine meant not so much "America for the Americans" as "America for North Americans."

CHINKS BOYCOTTING JAPS

Peking, Wednesday, June 4.—The anti-Japanese boycott, which is being fostered by the national student organization in Peking, is spreading throughout China.

The authorities are unable to check the movement, and the minister of education and the vice-minister have resigned.

CONRAD STAFRIN NEW ADJUTANT GENERAL

Salem, Ore., June 6.—In naming Conrad Staftrin, of Dallas, new adjutant general of Oregon last night, Governor Olcott announced that offices of the adjutant general would be moved from Portland to Salem.

GERMANS SEND COPIES OF TERMS TO CONGRESS

President Declares Treaty Conforms to His 14 Points--Huns Must Soon Sign--Austria Says Would Be Dangerous For Any Man to Sign Up

Paris, June 6.—It is understood that the Berlin government is sending photographically reproduced copies of the peace terms to every United States senator and representative.

Paris, June 6.—The Matin quotes President Wilson as saying:

"I am convinced that our treaty project violates none of my principles. If I held a contrary opinion I would not hesitate to confess and would endeavor to correct errors. The treaty entirely conforms with my 14 points."

London, June 6.—Hope is expressed here that the allied rejoinder to Germany will be ready by Monday. It is understood that the Germans will also receive notification that discussion of the terms are finally closed and be given a period between three and five days in which to accept or reject the treaty.

Von Brockdorff-Rantzau will probably go to Berlin for a conference with Chancellor Scheidemann. If Germany decides to sign he will return to Versailles.

It is understood that the council of four have decided to refuse Germany's request for a fixed sum for reparation. Premier Clemenceau objected and apparently won his point.

Referring to the Austrian terms, President Seitz of the Austrian republic is quoted as stating that the terms could not be enforced upon the Austrian people and "it would be dangerous for the man who signed the treaty."

Germany formally protested alleged activities of the allied armies of occupation in furthering the movement for the Rhenish republic.

Paris, June 6.—It became known today that American officers at Coblenz have refused to display posters advertising the Rhenish republic sent them by French officers.

Paris, June 6.—The answer from Admiral Kolchak, head of the Omsk government, to the allied proposals has been received by the French foreign offices and in the main is a satisfactory acceptance of the terms.

LOVEALL MAKES TWO ATTEMPTS AT SUICIDE

Thomas Loveall, the insane man who, upon his own request, was locked up in the county jail on June 3, tried twice last night to commit suicide. The only other inmate of the jail is Roy Cox, a fine looking young man, but who dabbled with the forbidden firewater on too large a scale and fell into the clutches of the local police.

Mr. Cox told a Courier reporter this morning that Loveall made his first attempt at self-destruction last evening just before dark. The two men were out in the corridor, when Loveall slipped back into a cell, unnoticed by Cox. Tearing his red bandana into strips he plaited it and made a short rope for the purpose of hanging himself. Presently Cox was attracted by hearing a shuffling sound. He turned and saw Cox hanging by his neck in the cell, endeavoring to choke himself to death. He quickly entered the cell and cut the improvised rope from the big man's neck.

Loveall promised to not repeat the offense, but this morning about 4 o'clock Cox was awakened by a scraping sound and rising up he saw that Loveall had broken his word and was making a second attempt at suicide. He had taken a light cotton blanket and rolled it up tightly, which made a fair rope for the purpose. His feet, which were scarcely touching the floor, were scraping and kicking about, yet the man made no attempt with his free hands to relieve the strain on his neck—he was bent on suicide.

Cox again cut the man down. This time he was black in the face and came near accomplishing his aim.

When asked this morning by Deputy Sheriff Lister what he was trying to do last night, Loveall answered that he "wasn't trying to do anything." His mind was a blank—he remembered nothing of the affair.

Today the sheriff telegraphed to Salem for an attendant, who is expected to arrive here tonight and who will place the man in the state asylum. Loveall claims to have relatives residing at Salem.

FRISCO TAKES GREAT INTEREST IN "PUGS"

San Francisco, June 6.—In no city in the country are Jess Willard, the heavyweight champion boxer, and challenger, Jack Dempsey, better known among the followers of the ring than in this city. Both men practically made their start here—that is their serious ring careers, although both men had fought practically as unknowns before coming here. For this reason an unusual amount of interest is being taken here in the championship contest which is slated to be staged at Toledo on Independence Day.

Willard's fight against "Gunboat" Smith in which Willard lost the decision, was the first real opportunity followers of the ring here had of estimating the worth of Willard. It is recalled that Willard did not make much of a reputation for himself as a fighter but his great bulk was the wonder of the day. It frequently was commented on at the time that if Willard ever gained the championship it would be more through his enormous size than for any particular ability he had as a fighter.

Willard engaged in several minor bouts here after his meeting with Smith but he failed to convince the sporting fraternity. He made a poor showing against Charlie Miller in a four round bout. Miller, who is a motorman, had little to recommend him aside from his size and ruggedness in making Willard practically run away from him during the 12 minutes of boxing. This was called a draw by the referees.

Dempsey, on the other hand, made a decided hit from the start and it was predicted that he was a fighter who must be taken into consideration sooner or later. Under the circumstances it is not difficult to account for the strong Dempsey sentiment which exists here among ring followers, the majority of whom, as far as can be determined, believe Dempsey will be returned the victor after his meeting with the present champion. Those who favor Willard continue to point to his great bulk rather than to his fighting ability which later however, they say undoubtedly has improved through experience since he fought here.

WINNIPEG STRIKE NEARING CLIMAX

Intended Operations Known to the Police Days Before—Planned to Recruit Army of 4,000,000

Winnipeg, Canada, June 6.—Mayor Gray has ordered the stoppage of all parades and forbids the congregation of crowds on the streets.

Winnipeg, June 6.—Brigadier General Ketchen, commander of the military forces in the Manitoba district, today told a mass meeting of returned soldiers that steps are being taken to deal fully with the revolutionaries and undesirables.

The city government has sworn in thousands of returned soldiers and will increase their force to 3,000 men.

HOOD RIVER STRAWBERRY HARVEST IN FULL SWING

Hood River, Ore., June 6.—The arrival of 500 berry pickers here yesterday temporarily relieved the shortage. Three-fourths of the arrivals were women and children, most of whom proceeded to the Dee Flat country. More than 1,000 outside pickers are here now.

SPORTSMEN'S LEAGUE STARTS FIREWORKS

Portland, Ore., June 6.—Governor Olcott opened a hearing today on the grievances of the sportsmen's league and Multnomah Anglers' club against the state fish and game commission. The sportsmen are now introducing their evidence. The commission will make a rebuttal.

Attorney John Joyce declared that both protection and propagation in the state is now practically nil, due to politics, the commercial fishing interests dominating, and helterskelter methods.

MESSAGES WERE SENT IN THREE-INCH SHELLS

New York, June 6.—A hollow three-inch shell, fused to emit on striking a gas of smoke-like density by day, and luminous at night, and used to transmit messages from division headquarters, to advanced or exposed positions, is another wartime secret which has now been made public.

This form of communication was first used by the Germans, and afterward adopted by the allies. A sample of the shell—one that was captured from the enemy during the St. Mihiel drive—was brought home by Vice-Admiral Albert Gleaves on his return from France.

According to Admiral Gleaves, the shell has a range of about 2,000 yards, and is self propelling. Its velocity was such as to require 14 seconds to travel that distance, "slow enough," the admiral said, to enable an active man to dodge it, should he see or hear it coming. When it struck, it could be readily located by its smoke cloud by day, or its light by night, picked up, a cap unscrewed and the message inside delivered to the officer for whom it was intended.

BOLSHEVIKI CLAIM IMPORTANT GAINS

London, June 6.—The bolshevik claim to have recaptured Sarapul, southwest of Perm, the important town taken by Admiral Kolchak in the spring advance. The reds claim to be continuing their advance.

BURLESON'S ORDER STIRS UP COUNTRY

KONENCAMP ORDERS GENERAL STRIKE IN TEN OF THE SOUTH-EASTERN STATES

WIRES MAY BE TIED UP SOON

Charge That New York Interests Have Received Copies of Peace Treaty to Be Investigated

Washington, June 6.—Postmaster General Burleson's order issued last night, abolishing the wire control board and restoring operation of the telephone and telegraph systems to officials of the companies acting as agents of the government, was attacked today by members of congress.

Some of the senators charged that Burleson had passed the wires back due to a threatened nation-wide strike of the commercial telegraphers. As soon as Burleson's orders were issued, President Konencamp of the telegraphers' union ordered a strike in ten of the southeastern states.

Washington, June 6.—The senate today after a sharp debate adopted Senator Hitchcock's motion for an inquiry into the charges made by Senators Lodge and Borah that copies of the peace treaty reached New York interests, but were withheld from the senate. Senator Johnson's motion requesting the state department to furnish the senate copies of the treaty were also adopted.

Washington, June 6.—Postmaster General Burleson announced today that his order had been misconstrued. He had no intention of turning the wires back to private ownership now, but was merely dissolving the operating board. He ordered the systems operated under government supervision so when the properties were turned back it can be done without confusion.

RUTH GARRISON AGAIN IN THE LIME LIGHT

Spokane, Wash., June 6.—Ruth Garrison collapsed at Okanogan last night. The girl slayer of Mrs. Douglas Storrs broke down when she reached the town where the dead woman's husband is to stand trial on felony charges. Douglas Storrs was arrested as a result of his relations with Ruth Garrison at Okanogan and it was for love of Storrs that Ruth Garrison killed Mrs. Storrs. The defense has obtained the presence of Ruth Garrison to testify in Storrs' behalf.

AMERICAN ARMY HORSES TO TILL FRENCH SOIL

With the American Army of Occupation, June 5.—American army horses some of which last year hauled artillery over the battlefields of France will this summer be used by French peasants in various districts as aids in tilling the soil of hundreds of acres of devastated regions.

Details for the sale of 10,000 American army horses and mules to the French government were completed recently at the headquarters of the American army of occupation. These animals are to be shipped from the occupied area of the Rhinlands to France by rail and sold by the French government direct to the peasants. The first batch of 1,000 horses sold to the French under this arrangement brought about \$200 each.